IAP16 Rec'd PCT/PTO 19 SEP 2006 10/593421

WO 2005/090938

Method and system for detecting a leakage in a pipeline or similar conduit

Field of the invention

The present invention relates to pipelines or similar conduits which are used for the transfer of fluids such as gas, water or oil.

More precisely the invention relates to methods and systems for detecting leakages in such conduits.

15 Summary of the invention

20

The invention relates to a method for detecting a leakage in a pipeline or similar conduit characterized by the use of an umbilical flexible tube laid within and along said pipeline, the displacement of a solution column within said umbilical flexible tube, the measurement of the pressure at the front of said solution column and the localization of said front from the said measured pressure.

The pressure profile measurement can be similar to the pressure profile measurement used in the medical field as disclosed in US patent 6 450 972, International patent application PCT/03/00227 or in European patent application EP 1 371 325 A1.

The invention also relates to a System for detecting and localizing a leakage in a pipeline or similar conduit using the previous cited method characterized by the fact that it comprises:

- An umbilical flexible tube adapted to be laid within and along a pipe;
 - Pumping means adapted for moving a solution within said umbilical flexible tube;
 - Pressure measuring means adapted for determining the pressure at the front of a solution moving within said flexible tube;
- Localization means adapted for determining the position of a solution front from the measured pressure of said front.

5

20

Detailed description of the invention

The invention will be better understood with the detailed description below together with the following figures :

Figure 1 schematically shows a pipe and an umbilical flexible tube containing a solution.

Figures 2A and 2B is a front view of the pipe and umbilical tube of figure 1.

15 Figure 3 shows an embodiment of a device according to the invention.

The principle underlying the invention consists in measuring the pressure profile and, optionally, the temperature profile of a solution front 3, e.g. a saline solution, traveling through an umbilical tube 1 laid within and along a pipe 4 (see Figures 1 and 2).

The solution 2 travels through the pipe 4 and its front pressure P_{sf} is frequently measured creating thereby a discrete pressure P_s and, optionally, temperature profile.

Whenever a pressure drop/increase is encountered the solution front will be deformed and its measured pressure will drastically change. The pressure profile P_s and the front pressure P_{sf} are graphically shown on figure 1. Since the position of the solution front 3 along the umbilical tube 1 can be determined (e.g. according to the methods disclosed in the previous cited patent documents), a leakage point can be localized.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention (see Figure 3) a saline solution 2 is used. The position of its front 3 along the umbilical tube 1 can be determined in measuring the electrical resistance or capacity of the saline solution.

A deformation of the saline solution front 3 caused by the pressure outside the umbilical tube 1 will lead to a geometry change and thereby a change in the electrical resistance or capacitance which, for instance, can be measured by a

WO 2005/090938 PCT/IB2005/050946

leakage current and a current to voltage converter CVC as disclosed in PCT/CH03/00227.

The following system may be used with the previous cited embodiment. It includes:

- A PPT umbilical tube 1 laid within and along the main pipe which comprises a magnetic flat top in order to fix it to the main pipe, a flexible U-shape bottom capable of being deformed by pressure variation, an external coating with an electrical conducting paint in order to transmit signals (on figure 3, the main pipe and the flexible U-shape bottom are not shown in order to facilitate the understanding of the invention);

10

15

25

35

- A saline solution 2 to be pumped through the pipe from one end to the other;
- Pressure and optionally temperature sensors and, when a current to voltage converter CVC is used, two capacitive sensors. The sensors preferably have a thick membrane in order to avoid parasitic effects and are placed at the beginning and at the end of the umbilical tube;
- A pump **7** adapted for moving the saline solution from a reservoir **5** to the umbilical tube **1**.

With device illustrated in figure 3, one capacitance C_c is modulated by external pressure at the wave front 3 of the saline solution 2. C_c varies with pressure and position of the saline solution front 3 inside the umbilical tube 1. The voltage is proportional to the values of C_c .

C₁ represents another capacitance. V represents an excitation voltage applied to the solution 2 and the reference 6 represents an electrode.

When used with oil pipelines, to have a rough screening, in order to localize a leakage or an important drop in the pressure, a measuring point every 200 meters is sufficient. In such a case, a software makes the extrapolation between these points.

The invention is of course not limited to the above cited examples. It includes any pipe leakage detecting method which can dynamically measure the pressure and the position of a solution front traveling in a flexible tube laid within and along a pipe.

10